NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1888.

ACTIVITY OF THE NEW BOARD.

A FOUR-TRACK ROAD TO BOUND BROOK - NEW STATIONS ORDERED - EFFORTS TO MAKE JERSEY TOWNS ATTRACTIVE HOMES

FOR NEW - YORKERS. The new managers of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey have taken held of the work before them with energy, zeal and an apparent determination to leave nothing undone which will add to the iency of the road and develop its resources. To do this effectually and within the shortest practicable time, important changes and improvements have been undertaken which will require a large expenditure of money and cannot fail to attract attention to the por ion of the country through which the road passes. The manner in which the new enterprises have been entered upon, and the renewed vigor with which those already attempted are being pushed, are evidence that the Jersey Central has now come under the control of men of strong purpose, who feel sure of the ground be-neath their feet. They certainly are not in any doubt as to their ability to carry forward the plans they have matured for want of capital. The facts that one-third of the Central's interests are now represented by the Lehigh Valley Railroad and that the other two-thirds are in the hands of President Maxwell and Edward P. Baker, of the First National Bank, and the syndicate of which they are the controlling element, make the company's pro-gressive movement almost sure to succeed.

PLANS FOR TH IMPROVEMENT OF THE ROAD. One of the first projects to be undertaken by the new management is the erection of a fine new sta-tion at Jersey City. It will be built wholly of brick and iron and will be thoroughly fire-proof. Its size will be 22c by 70c feet, and it will be supplied with all the modern railroad appliances and piled with all the modern railroad appliances and appointments. It is understood that the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company will join with the Central in putting up the building, and that when completed the general offices of both roads will be put there. The plans and specifications are completed and bids have been invited. It is expected that the new station will be ready for occupancy by soring.

that the new station will be ready for occupancy by spring.

The construction of four tracks to Bound Brook has been begun, and the work will probably be finished by May 1. This will be of immense advantage to the thriving towns on the line of the road between Jersey City and Bound Brook. Many New-Yorkers have made their homes in these towns which are already supplied with excellent railroad facilities but when the four tracks are laid the number of the trains each way will be largely increased. It is doubtless the intention of the company that people desiring to settle along its line shall have all possible advantages growing out of quick and frequent communication with New-York. Elizabeth, for instance, has now 56 New-York trains each way daily, and by express is but 30 minutes distant.

BEVETTS TO MANY SURURBAN TOWNS.

Colonel A. D. Hope, the veteran expressman-wh founded the beautiful village of Roselle, about half way to Plainfield, a few years ago, and has seen it grow into a town of nearly 2,000 people with all the modern improvements of gas, water works and electric light-can come to New-York on any of the 40 trains which daily pass his home each way and in this travel he leses but 36 minutes of his time So with the towns of Cranford, West field, Fanwood and Netherwood, although. Elizabeth and Roselle, they have frequent and fast trains, their relations with New-York will be vastly improved when the company's schemes have been put into execution. The big town of Plainfield. with its handsome houses and elegant drives, will

with its handsome houses and elegant drives, will probably find its railroad facilities doubled under the Central's new management. Plainfield is rapidly assuming the proportions of a manufacturing town. Large brick buildings are going un in Grant-ave. for the Pend Machine Tool Commany which will employ 500 men to begin with, and expects soon to double the number. The buildings are so nearly ready for use that machinery for the works was being removed thither yesterday. Beyond Plainfield, Evona and Dunellen will also gain mere trains and facilities, increasing their attractions as homes for New-Yorkers.

The building of a new station has been begun at Manch Chunk, and preparations are under way for similar structures at Bergen Point, Easton and Little Silver. At Monmouth a new station of carson will be gut up. The officers of the commanare considering improvements also at Somerville a cleasant town a few miles beyond Bound Brook. A double-track will be laid to Long Branch, to be facished by June 1. The commany's new stramer Monmouth, which is to furnish increased speed and invurious accommodations for reassengers between New-York and Sandy Hock will be ready for business about May 1. In addition to Roselic's other advantages, the Lebigh Valley Road is building a branch from that noint to South Plainfield, ter miles in length, which will be completed on May 1.

YIELDING TO FOREIGN APPEALS. The committee of directors of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, to which the memorial of English stockholders in favor of serin dividends was referred, recommended that a stock dividend be declared in accordance with the suggestion and that a meeting of the stockholders be called to authorize an nerease of the share capital, not exceeding \$5,000,000 to permit the payment of stock dividends from time to time according to the English method. The directors appr ed the report and declared a dividend of two per cent payable in stock at par to stockholders of record mary 15, provided that they should anthorize the increase of a meeting called for February 21.
The sorip dividend is to be from the earnings of the six months ending December 31, 1887. The committee found on examination of the company's books that of the sixty-three names affixed to the Feglish memorial eighteen alone represented a fourth of the entire capital. As the rust of the road and branches is reported to be largely in excess of the capitalization in sometime expressed the opinion that the normalize expressed the opinion that the normalize took was rea onable and just. The not earnings to the first half of the fiscal year (becomber estimated wore \$1,126,972 and, after sinking fund requirements and advances to leased lines, the surplus earnings were \$609,935.

IVES CARRIES THE ELECTION. meeting of the directors of the Dayton, Fort A meeting of the intertors of the Payon, For Wayne and Chicago Ralfroad Company was held in this city yesterday. It had been expected that there would be several vacancies in the board to fill at this meeting, which has been adjourned from day to day several days. It is understood that President Loomis offered his resignation, but it was not accepted and the present board is overwhelmingly in the interest of Henry S. Ives, the young Napoleon whor the Cincinnati interests have not as yet been able to erush. John C. Coombs, a Boston lawyer who represents an old minority interest, was selected to fill vacancy. The fate of the application for a receiver a vacancy. The fate of the application for a receiver, recently began at Dayton, Ohio, is settled unless the present management thinks that somthing can be accomplished, in the settlement of the company's affairs, by recourse to legal means. The full board is as follows: F. E. Loomis, W. C. Boone, T. C. Deromus, George Hoadly, and Christopher Meyer, all of New York; John C. Coombs, Boston; F. H. Short, Cinci-nati; R. D. Marshall, J. E. Gimperting and J. O. Arnold, of Dayton, O.; H. B. Morchead, Cincinnati; M. C. Allison, Xenia, and George E. Fomerov, Toleda

THE SUIT AGAINST THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY Priris 186, Jan. 9 (Special).—Festimony in the suit of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company against the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company was continued to-day. John Ballentine in behalf of the income ers answared questions relating to the construction of the low grade railroad and the Benn-tt's sontended that the testimony showed that the Penns; I vania Railroad acquired a conrolling interest in the Allegheny Valley Railroad in 1869, although that fact was kept concealed until 1872; that in the time they had control of it, they built the Bennett's branch. The evidence he claimed showed further that the Ben-The evidence he claimed showed further that the Ben-iett's branch of the Aliegheny Valley Ralito d swan per the parent corporation and made it insolvent in 1e74. The evidence, Mr. Pier claimed, shows that the t-n nillions first mortgage bonds lessed or the Bennett's branch were taken by the Fenn-sylvania Ralitoad Com-pany at eighty-five cents on the deliar, and that the second mortgage bonds to the amount of \$3,000,000 were sold to the Philadelphia and Die Ralitoad at seventy cents on the deliar.

ELECTION OF THE PITTSEURG AND LAKE ERIE. PITTSBURG, Jan. 9 (Special).—The annual meeting of the Pittsburg and Lake Eric Railroad Company was held to-day. The following officers were elected: President, John Newell; direct--Cornelius Vanderbilt, William K. Vanderbilt, milton McK. Twombly, David Hostetter, James 1. Bennett, M. W. Watson, James M. Balley, Herbert Dupuy, A. E. W. Painter, James M. Schoonmaker, Beary Hice, D. Leet Wilson. John New-II offered to vote the trust slock of Cornelius Vanderbilt for John DeKoven for director, but the judges of election refused to accept the stock. This action was similar to that taken last year. As the Supreme Court has

THE JERSEY CENTRAL ASTIR. | ofdered a reargument of the true case that question is

READINGS ANNUAL MEETING. MR. CORBIN'S POLICY SUSTAINED.

A MOTION TO ASK MR. CHILD'S TO ARBITRATE IN THE

STRIKE TABLED-THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9 .- The annual meeting of th stockholders of the Reading Railroad was held in Association Hall to-day. By request of President Corbin, John B. Garrett presided and William B. Taylor was chosen secretary. The minutes of the last annual In regard to the resolution passed last year that the report should be printed and put into the hands of the stockholders five days before the annual meeting. President Corbin said that the report was not yet ready. There was so much to do that it was impossible to have the report ready any scoper. The last proof had been put in his hand within fifteen minutes. The cause of the delay was the difference in the plans made by the reorganization of the road.

upon the management, when he was called to order

was the reading of the president's report.

Mr. Corbin, in an easy manner, said that there was little or no floating debt, the current liabilities always being met, or nearly so, by what was owing from other corporations, so that practically the company is free

George Baer offered a number of resolutions to be voted upon at the election for officers, the vote to be by stock. These resolutions were long and were in gement of the road.

"How long have the mortgages on the coal land, drawing 6 or 7 per cent, to run ?" asked Mr. Lockwood "That is a matter in the hands of the reorganization mittee, and I have nothing to do with it," answered

Mr. Corbin had basely finished when Mr. Lockwood offered a resolution changing the closing of the fiscal year to September 30, and that the report be printed and ready for the shareholders on November 1.

Mr. Corbin said that hereafter there would be fewer difficulties in the way of an early report in the future, and he would endeavor to have it in time for the share-

holders to read before the annual meeting.

The resolution was then withdrawn by Mr. Lockwood, who immediately offered other resolutions be-tween innumerable speeches that appeared to amuse rather than convince the stockholders. Mr. Lock-wood said it was a matter of regret that the president had not yet spoken of the strike. He moved that George W. Childs. of "The Fullic Ledger," be as pointed arbitrator to settle the differences between the pany and its employes.

Alfred Sully moved that the resolution be laid on

Arred Stilly moved that the resolution is last on the table, and it was so disposed of.

President Corbin then presented his report, which shows that the operations of the year resulted as follows: Gross receipts, \$21.762,920.05; expenses, \$10,782,837 94; net earnings of the railroad company \$10,981,571 11. From the Coal and Iron Company-Gross receipts, \$19,425,807 83; expenses, \$17,977. 25 26; net carnings, \$1.448,482 57. The traffic of the railroad company was as follows: Passengers carried. 15,678,715; tons of coal, 9,628,720; tons of merchandisc, 8,859,100; tons of company's merchandisc, 689,416. The average price received for coal at the

mines in 1887 was \$184 per for. 18 thereas in the net earnings of both companies over the year 1886 was \$5.004.450 94.

A recess of fifteen minutes was then taken for the purpose of voring for officers. On re-assembling, the result was announced as follows: Pres dent. Austin Corbin: managers, A. J. Antelo, Samuel F. Is hyer. Thomas Cochran. George De P. Keim. Stenhan A. Caldwell and George Paer: treasurer, William A. Caldwell and George Paer: treasurer, William A. Caldwell and George Paer: treasurer, William A. Church; secretary, William R. Taylor.

Altogether there were 724,595 shares of sto k vited.

Mr. Lockw od then made a motion to thank President Corbin. The motion was corried.

Thon motion of Mr. Lockwood, the meeting next thanked Mr. Garrett, who congratulated the stockholders upon the reorganization of the com an "The greatest the world has ever seen." Said Mr. Garrett.

"and I have the world may never be called upon to see a greater."

The meeting then adjourned.

REDUCED RATES FOR THE CANAL CONVENTION Special rates have been made by the New-York, West shore and Buffalo Railroad for the delegates to the Conrention of 'the Union for the Pretection of the State round trip will cost ouls \$4.50 and tickets can be obtained of E. B. Brooks & Co. No. 7 South-t., James Morse, No. 19 South st. and Sherman Petrie, No. 142 ondest. Among these geing to the Convention are ex-lovernor Abbett, Senator Nerton, of New-Jer er, Mavor leveland, of Jersey City, Senators Corgeshall, John mith, R. H. Roberts and ex-Mayor Fish, of Rechester.

TO ADJUST UNSETTLED RATES. There will be a meeting to-day at the Windsor Hotel of he Texas Traffic Association to adjust rates which have seen somewhat unsettled of late. It is hoped that an agreement may be made for harmonisus operations an agreement may be made for marinanisms operation in competition with the steamship lines by war of Galveston, New-Orleans, Savannah and Norfolk. It is expected that the Texas Pacific, the Missauri Pacific, the Archison, Topeka and Santa Fe, the Southern Pacific, and the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe roads will us represented. Some of the representatives arrived in the city

THE FIRE RECORD.

A CEDARHURST HOTEL IN ASHES.

At 2 o'clock Sunday morain: Berahard Clark, proprietor of a small hatel at estarburst, L. I. was awake sed and ound the hous- full of smoke, which appeared to come from the sitting room on the ground floor. After arousing his family he found the floor b ams beneath the sitting-reem hearth smouldering, but could not reach them. He sent his stabl-man to Far Rockaway, a distince of two miles, for help. J. Gaffney, of the Hook and Ladder Company, and L. Petit, of the Decanie Hese, alone responded, the messenger having failed to ring the alone responded, the messenger having failed to ring the slare. In the meantine the fire had gained heradwar, creeping sieng the beams through the floor and walls. The two fremen, with "t. Clara and his man, anco-eded in autoding the flames and all durger seemed over. About 4 o'clock the fire broke out again with renewed vigor and at half-past 7 o'clock yes enday mersing so hlow was left of the house and sufmittings but a beap of amoundering ruins. Mr. Clark estimates the loss at \$8,000; insured for \$5,000.

YOUNG BRIERLY'S MIX"D STORY.

THE POLICE FAIL TO G T MUCH LIGHT ON HIS

ASSAULT AND ROBBERTY.

Detective Dalton, of Jersey City, under the directions of Chie Murphy, worked all day yesterday on the case of Thomas Brierly, the young Englishman who claims to have neen drugged, besten and rubbed of \$1,500 and a gold watch better of the mystery Brery is still in a seni conscious condition from the effect of the drugs. He is also on the condition from the one-to the accessive drinking, and is unable to give a connected or intelligible account of his covenents and experience Saturday night. He save now that when he reached sew York from Valparaise a few days ago, he had with him \$4.000, and he spent \$500 of it in seeing

He eit er does not know or will not tell where to stoppe He either does not know or will not sell with all the time. In New York, but admits that he has been drunk all the time. The young men in whose company he was. Saturday night were not estirely new acquaintances. He had met them on several occasions and apent his money freely with them. Street whee an attempt now to explain his possession of the two photographs and the receipt signed "William Zahris-kie," which he could not account for Sunday. He says that one of his companions showed him the pictures saturday night, saying they were his sizers and inviting the party to call on them. Briefly declined to go then, but said he would call on them some other time if the young man would give him the address.

TO SPEND HIS LIFE IN STATE PRISON. N ITALIAN MURDERER PLEADS GUILTY TO MURDER

IN THE STOOND DUGREE. Antonio Vito, an Italian, age twenty-four, was sentenced to confinement for life at hard labor in the Sing Sing State Prison, in the Brooklyn Court of Sessions yesterday. The crime he committed was killing Giovanni Zozzero on November 8, 1887. He pleaded guilty to the crime in the second degree, which the District-Attorney accepted as it saved the county the expense of a trial. Vite and Zozzero were engaged in a quarrel with other Italians in front of a liquor shop at Adams and Front sts., and Vito fired a shot which struck Zozzero in the back and

NOT TO BE BEPT AWAY FROM HER HUSBAND. NEW-HAVEN, Cenn., Jan. 9. - Faunte Howe, daughter of the Ohio his orian, in February, 1887, was privately married to Edward J. She-han, tenor of Trinity Church cheir. When the Howe family learned of the marriage they ferbade Sheehan the privilege of secing his wife and in-tituted divorce pre-sections against him on the graind that the years woman had been drugged. The family then removed to this, asking the heahan with them, Yesterday she returned is New-Haren and pland her husband. The divorce proceedings with undoubtedly be drepped. FORAKER INAUGURATED.

GREAT CROWDS IN THE OHIO CAPITAL.

THE GOVERNOR'S FAMILY GATHERED ABOUT HIM -A SHARP HINT TO THE BOLTING REPUBLICANS. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 9 (Special).—Joseph Benson Foraker was to-day for the second time inaugurates but not disagreeable. The inauguration was a good he sat looking at the militia and clubs form in the State House yard, was his white-haired father, who ooked prouder than a parent taking a first look at his first-born. The old gentleman has a decidedly and his son is marked. Immediately at the Governor' sisters, children, uncles, aunts and cousins. The whole Foraker family was present to catch the reflected glory that shone full upon Joseph Benson, who was the coldest person of the lot. He was as imperturbable as the marble head of the martyred Lincoln a few feet away. The inauguration of Governor Foraker was was the indersement of the Republican administration beginning with the Governor's first inauguration two years ago. To his fearless and honest manage-ment of his office, and his counsels to the General Asembly is due the present prosperous condition of the State. A frequent remark to-day in connection with Governor Foraker's achievements was that five years ago he had never been heard of in State politics, nor

the liquor combination and twice elected. It was in his first term that he became a sational as well as a strange circumstance that while there were many liaine, Foraker, Garfield, Lincoln and many other clubs named for eminent Republicans, there was not a single Sherman club in the procession.

One of the incidents of the day was the stir caused by an inscription on a banner carried by a political club of Springfield. In big letters stood out the words, "When in a cancus, stay there."

Some members of the Legislature who were standing on the platform near the Governor raught sight of the banner as it came bobbing up the gravel walk, and with their mouths expanded in the broadest grins they clapped their hands and yelled life school boys around a bonfire. The crowd below caught sight of the banner, and there went up a shout that gave the bolters little comfort.

Over 5.000 strangers were in the city and over 4.0°0 militia were in line. The parade was an imposing one.

4.000 militia were in line. The parade was an imposing one.

Dr. McChestoy's prayer was a model, the burden of it being that when the Lord wished to punish the people 'le and thom incompetent and extracaeant rulers; but that, when 'le was piessanily disposed to the body polline, lie gave the boon of ture ra able and honest rulers. Of course, he delicately intimated that the State of Ohlo was in favor with Heaven and had been granted a rure, capable and honest Governor. It is worthy of remark that there was no disorder and no drunlenness.

Covernor Foreker's inauguration address was devoted to the duties of the State's centennial year. He reviewed the history of Ohio's nee the wide-ress was first braken by the settlement at Mareita and State of the obligations which the ruly-time and sufferings of the pionee's placed upon their descendants.

TWO MORE IRISTMEN SENTENCED. HARRINGTON AND CORCORAN TO GO TO JAIL THEY WERE CONVICTED OF PUBLISHING REPORTS

OF LEAGUE MEETINGS. DUBLIN, Jan. 9.-Timothy Harrington, Member of Parliament, was placed on trial at Tralee to-day on the charge of publishing in "The Kerry Sentinel" reports of meetings of suppressed branches of the Na-tional League. His brother Edward, also a Member of and sentenced to a month's imprisonment on a charge similar to the one preferred against Timothy, was similar to the one preferred against Timothy, was called as a witness. He testified that his brother had no share in the management or prodits of "The Sentinel" and was entirely ignorant of the alleged illegal matters published therein. Mr. Harrington was, novertheless, found guilty and sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment. Notice of an appeal was given.

Mr. Corcoran, jublisher of "The Cork Fram'ner," was tried to day and sentenced to two morths' imprisonment, without hard labor, for publishing reports of meetings of suppressed brancles of the League. He will also appeal.

ARRE-TED FOR NEGLIGENCE. FIVE CANADIAN PACIFIC OFFICIALS AND A TELE-

GRAPH OPERATOR PUT IN JAIL. OTTAWA, Jan 9.-The news reached here to-day that Operator Lawson and five of the Canadian Pacific Rairroad officials have been arrested and placed in jail at 1 ort Arthur, for negligence which resulted in the re ent Horsethoe Cur-e horror, near Jack Fis., Lake Superior district.

FASTNET LIGH HOUSE UN'N URED. no injury from the recent storm which carried away a portion of the rock on which the bouse stands. The fallen rock had overhung for a number of years.

THE CABLE SUIT ENDED.

PARIS, Jan. 9 -The Tribunal of Commerce has delivered a judgment o dering be French Catle Comany to con orm to the conditions of its agreemen with the Angle American Company and to pay all costs and a cer ain amount of damages per day for each day's delay in carrying out the agreement.

A DIAMOND THIEF CAUGHT IN MONTREAL. MONTREAL Jan. 9 (Special .- There was a sensation in the Police Court to-day, when High Constable Be sonette accused an elegantly-dressed and refined-look ng woman, who a companied h m bef re the mags trate, of diamond theft and of forgery. At the same time the efficer produced two portem maies which he had found on the prisoner, containing two diamond rings, a pair of diamond earrings, a diamond searf pin, and a bar pin with sx diamonds. The woman at first denied that she had stolen them, but finally said that she had received the jewelry from a jeweler at Utica, N. Y., to sell, but had retained them, and after receiving \$100 from the Mather Bank of Utica on one ring, she came to Mont. eal. Some of the jew on one ring, she came to M.nt. eal. Some of the jew-ciry, she says, was got in New-York from Bernard Lerman, of Olive-st. The woman gave her name as Hora Samueis. She was remanded on a charge of bruging somen diamonds into canada. The total value of the stolen goods is over \$1,000.

Her manner of obtaining the goods Kays to go to various jewelers and ask them to allow her to sedjeweiry on commission. As she was well known, no fear was entertained and her request was granted which has forged bills to the amount of \$1,500, it is said, and got them discounted. The greater part of the jewerry has been found to telong to Mr. He man, of New York, and that gentleman charges the prisoner with stealing diamonds to the amount of \$800. He telegraph, that he will leave New-York for Montreal to-night.

ARRESTED FOR STOPPING THE BUNT. DUBLIN, Jan 9-In secretary of the Ecgworths town branch of the League and other members have been arrested on the charge of stopping the hunt.

CONFLICT RETWEEN TROOPS AND CROFTERS LONDON, Jan. 9.-Trouble has occurred among the crofters of the Algast district, in Invernesshire, Scotland. The landless crofters, to the number of one thousand, drove the sheep off the faims, and offered a determined risitance to the police and troops who were sent to the scene. Numbers were wounded on both sides. Many of the crofters were arrested.

MR. SPURGEON'S STOLEN SERMONS. Loxoo , Jan. 9. Six thousand persons crowded the Tabernacle to-day to welcome Mr. Spurgeon home, and join h.m in celebrating the publication of his two housandth sernon. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Spurgeon said that his sermens had an eno mous cheutation in Anerica, but that he had received no payment for them beyond an occasional news; aper containing a port on of the stolen property. He hoped that authors would obtain a copyright law.

HIS WILL CAME NEAR PROVING USEFUL. Peter V. Haekin, age forty-five, of Fordham, N. Y., either fell or jumped from a Chambers-st. ferryboat when she was entering her slip at the Pay n.a berry, Jersey City, at 5:30 p. m. yesterday. He was fished out by the deckhands and Policeman Goetz had bim removed to the City Hospital. There his identity was disclosed by a card in his pocket which read " Peter V. Haskin, care of T. S. dassford, No. 99 Nassad-st., room No. 1." Heskin was intoxicated, and a page in his possession, which purports to be his will, leads to the impression that be attempted suierle. The paper reads:

impression that be attempted aniends. The paper reads:

HOBOKEN, N. J., Jan. 9, 1888.

To whom it may concern: I, Peter V. Haskin, or adopted name, known to the world as such, being brought up and educated by John it, Haskin, knowner the n.m. White all linerest that ma accume to me to Mrs. M. White all interest that ma accume to me to my you money, pensions, bounty, lands, etc., to t may hereafter come to be provided in the United States dovernment for services as infeer and covate in the Vintes States cavarity, 5 h U. S., and turnler transfer to her all moneys that may here effect the in one as deceath.

Witness: Miss Nellie Louise White.

The name of the witness is written in a feminine hand.

The name of the witness is written in a feminine hand.

POLICEMEN AND THE CIVIL SERVICE BOARD. Secretary Lee Phillips, of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, has sent to the Board of Police an answer to their communication with reference to the effect on the Police Department of the operation of the Civil service law and regulations. Mr. Prillips deuies that the power of selecting proper persons for appointment as pariolinen has been virtually transferred to the Board of Police to the Civil Service Board.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE.]

READING, Jan. 9.—Chairman John L. Lee cam to Reading late last night and held a conference with leading Knights of Labor in this city ou the situation. Mr. Lee said: "We are now virtually in a position to compel the company to come to terms. Did you ever know of a strike so complete? We will stop every colliery in the Schuylkill regions, and on and after to-day you will see very little coal passing through this city until this trouble is settled."

" Do you think the company will take back the discharged railroad employes?"

"They must. If they don't, the miners will not mine a pound of coal." " Reading officials here say that they will never re-employ their old men. They have all been

discharged and paid off." "Can't help that. Those men were treated shamefully and you will find before another week has passed that the situation as far as the Reading Company is concerned will not be quite so rosy. We are on top now, and unless I am

very much mistaken the company will only be too glad to reinstate us old hands and that very

too glad to reinstate us old hands and that very soon."

"Do you expect outside help in your fight?"

"We do, because the war is waged on the organization, and that fact alone has created a feeling of enthusiasm everywhere. We are receiving hundreds of letters daily from all over the country, tendering assistance."

The furnaces in the Schuylkill Valley, with the exception of those at Pottsville, are all in operation. Those at Pottsville were banked up to-day, but the Reading officials hope to relieve their wants in a few days. Up to 7:30 o'clock this evening not a single coal train had been started from either Palo Alto or Cressona. The strike, if possible, is now about as general as it can be made, unless the strikers call out the men doing dead work at Brookside, Lincoln, Suffolk and Henry Clay Collieries. It has always been customary to permit the men to perform work of this kind pending trouble of any character and it is not probable that the Executive Committee will depart from the established rules.

The strikers' committee in Pottsville assert

and it is not probable that the Executive Committee will depart from the established rules. The strikers' committee in Pottsville assert that not a single individual colliery situated along the line of the Reading Railroad was in operation to-day and as no coal trains have been started from above here, it may be taken for granted that with one or two exceptions not a single colliery was in operation to-day. The Reading Company cut forty-five men to work here to-day in loading pea and buckwheat coal at their shutes. The fuel is being shipped to Pottstown, Phænix-ville, Bridgeport, Belmont, Philadelphia and Port Richmond to supply its locemotives.

A party of young men stoned a freight train at Locust Summit to-day, but no one was injured.
A dastardly attempt was made to wreek a passenger train on the Lebizh Valley Railroad near Pottsville late last night by placing heavy stones between the guard and main rail. Fortunately a light freight engine preceded the passenger train and striking the stones broke the guard-rail. The ragine was stopped, and the conductor only succeeded in getting back in time to prevent an accident to the passenger train, which, had it struck the broken rail, would have plunged ever the bridge into a ravine 120 feet deep. On the return trip it was found that another obstruction had been claced at the same place. It is believed by railroad officials that it was the work of strikers, but this is not believed. There were some forty passengers on the train.

Many of the furnaces are receiving large quantities of coke, which they will use in connection

Many of the furnaces are receiving large quantities of coke, which they will use in connection with what anthracite coal they have on hand. The miners throughout the coal regions were creatly disappointed because Mr. Corbin failed to make any allusion to the strike at to-day's annual meeting and are now pretty well satisfied that he means to fight it out to the bitter end. The prevailing sentiment among persons attending the

and since the storekeepers refuse to sell any more goods on credit their lot has become a hard one. Otherwise ne second week of the strike opens without material change in the situation. Superintendent Keim said to lay that there is no change in affairs at Port Richmond. The supply of coal being exhausted there is, of course the supply of coal some exhauster Fletcher said that me coal is coming in. The Reading collier, Reading, under the charge of Captain Albertson, sailed from Port Richmond for Baltimore to load coal for an Eastern port, not being able to complete her cargo here. The city coal dealers raised the price of coal to \$7.50 a ton to-day, and even at this figure the supply is greatly in dequate to the demand. A dealer said to-day:

"Unless the miners speedily resume work house this week. It is time to look the matter straight in the face, and I assure you that within ten days there will not be a pound of coal on sac at any price in the city if the strike continues. If the crisis comes it not only means that we must go without fire, but what is much nore deplorable, the great industries of the city will be compelled to close for want of power to run the machin-

At the strikers' headquarters, No. 2,928 Richmond-st.

this bulletin was posted to-day: this builetin was posted to-day:

The Pottaville from and Steel Company has three furnaces, two of which have a joint capacity of ninety tons of pig metal a day, and these were banked up last night for an indefinite period. They were stopped for want of coal, although millions of tens lie within a few miles of them. One hun tred and fifty men were thrown out of employment in consequence of this closing down, while the rolling mills at Pottsville are still running, us more orders will be taken notil the strikes are over.

At Willow and Noble-st. wharves Agent Spare said: " I want to say that the report of a falling off of business at this point is not true. The fact is a matter of record on our books that last week shows a larger amount of freight handled at this point than on any previous week since September. This has all been done by the same number of men that were formerly employed.

HIS STORE-ORDER SYSTEM CRITICISED BY PITTS BURG MINERS.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 9 (Special). - Democratic Congress man W. L. Scott, of Pennsylvania, received a terrible scoring at a convention of dele, ates representing 6,000 employes of the railroad mines in this district to-day. solutions were passed requesting Scott's miners 4.000 in number to strike and promising them support. Ex President Harris, of the Miners' and Mine Laborers' Amalgamated Association, made a speech before the passage of the resolution. He said that such a monopoly as the scott Coal Company should not be allowed to affect the miners all over the country, that Scott's grinding and obnoxious store order scheme was enough to make a pauper out of any of them. The men in his mines were so tled down by the company stores merely have enough to pay their bilis. Continuing te said:

merely have enough to pay their bilis. Continuing he said:

"I think it is no more than just that we should support these men when they are out. If they refuse to strike the operators in this district will refuse to pay the columbus scale, and we will more than likely have to accept the same wases as W. L. Soott pays his miners."

A committee was appointed to call on the operators and inform them of their action. As the matter stands now the aperators in this district will continue to pay the Columbus scale if the Scott miners stilke. The committee of Scott's miners who went to Washington were unable to see their employers. The miners are each to contribute 5 cents a ton or about 15 cents a day to the support of Scott's miners. Scott pays just 5 cents less than the Columbus scale, which is observed at the other mines.

AN OLD TRICK SUCCESSFULLY PLAYED. ROBBING A POLITE YOUNG MAN IN A BROOKLYN BANK ROOM.

The "drop game," which has been successfully practised in a number of banks in different cities recently, was played yesterday afternoon in the Kings County Bank, No. 12 Court-st., Brooklyn. Among the depositors just before the bank closed was G. W. Taydepositors just before the bank closed was G. W. Taylor, age nineteen, who is employed by E. W. & A. J. Ackerman, Wallabout marketmen. He took to the bank \$2,500, the greater fart of it in bills, and \$779 in coin, which was in a bag. As he stood in line in front of the cashier's desk a woman in front of him dropped some money to the floor. He courteously stooped to pick it up, and when he looked after his own money, which he had carelessly laid on the counter, the had carelessly laid on the counter. ter, the bag of coins had disappeared. Leaving the

NO BREAK IN THE STRIKE.

READING COLLIERIES STILL IDLE.

STRIKERS DISAPPOINTED AT THE RESULT OF THE STOCKHOLDERS' ANNUAL MEETING—MISCREANTS ATTEMPT TO WRECK A LEHIGR VALLEY TRAIN.

INTELECTION OF THE TRIBUAL!

TRAIN.

INTELECTION OF THE TRIBUAL!

THE GOVERNOR WOULD LIKE TO TRADE. BUT THE REPUBLICANS SAY NAY.

ALBANY, Jan. 9 (Special).-There were rumors here late to-night that Governor Hill is willing to make a deal with the Republican Senators in regard to the office of Health Officer of New-York. None of the Republican Senators, however, are responsive to the Governor's proffered negotiation. It is said he hints that he would nominate Dr. O'Brien, a Republican, of Buffalo, for Health officer if the Republican Senators would promise to confirm him. Dr. O'Brien was here last week in company with William B. Sirret, a Republican politician of Buffalo, and it is now declared that Mr. Sirret sounded the Republican Senators in favor of Dr. O'Brien. He discovered, however, it is said, that the Republican Senators were unwilling to consider any nominations for Health Officer until they have passed the bill introduced

Officer until they have passed the bill introduced last week vastly reducing the Health Officers fees and putting him on a salary of \$10,000.

The Governor, it is said is much disappointed over the failure of his attempted "deal." The Committees on Commerce and Navigation of the Senate and the Assembly have been organized, it was learned late to-night, with the special aim of having a favorable report from them on the bill to reduce the Health ficers fees. The bill will be reported favorably almost as soon as the Committees are announced this week and will be pressed with lightning speed through the Senate and the Assembly backed by the Republican majority.

THE STATE AGAINST THOMAS C. PLATT. GOVERNOR HILL'S EFFORTS TO OUST THE QUARAN-

TINE COMMISSIONER. ALBANY Jan. 9 (Special) .- David B. Hill and Thomas C. Platt, wso have crossed swords many times in the political wars of the southern tier of counties, to-day met in conflict in the Supreme Court of this district. They fought, it is true, through agents, but the battle was none the less between the principals. Mr. Hill as Governor seeks to oust Mr. Platt from his position as Quarantine Commissioner and give the place to a Democrat. In order to deprive Mr. Platt of the office, the Governor through a Demo cratic Attorney-General has trumped up the frivolous charge that at the time of his appointment Mr. Platt was a resident of Tioga County and not of New-York, and was therefore ineligible for appointment. Ex-Attorney-General O'Brien conducted the case against Mr. Platt, assisted by Deputy Attorney-General Post and Edwin A. Countryman. It was a singular cirstance that Mr. O'Brien thought it necessary to put the State to the expense of extra council by employing Mr. Countryman. Mr. Platt was present in the art room and had as his counsel William D. McFarland and Frank Platt, of New-York, and ex-Senator Hamilton Harris and N. C. Moak, of this city. The Supreme Court Judge who took the bench was

Mayham, of Schoharie, an appointee of Governor Hill. Judge Mayham ruled undeviatingly against Mr. Platt. The day was consumed in debating the eli-gibility of the jury. Mr. Harris challenged the jury gibility of the jury. Mr. Harris challenged the jury and showed that the panel of thirty-six men was drawn in less than fourteen days before the day appointed for the trial, the law requiring that at least fourteen days interval between the day of the selection of the jurymen and the day of the trial. Mr. O'Brien argued that under the State laws the jurous could be legally drawn thirteen days before the Circuit Court. Judge Mayham allowed the lawyers to talk for four hours and then gave a decision against Mr. Platt on every point. He then adjourned the hearing till to morrow.

Ing till to-morrow.

Chief Clerk Carr, of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, of New-York, is here to testify regarding Mr. Platt's residence at that hotel. County Judge Easton will testify that Mr. Platt has voted in Tioga County.

meeting and are now pretty well satisfied that he means to fight it out to the bitter end. The prevailing sentiment among persons attending the meeting of the Reading Railroad stockholders in Ohiladelphia to-day showed that the officials are some way, however, if it can be done with good grace.

COAL SCARCER IN PHILADELPHIA.

DENERS ASKING \$7.50 A TON—STRIKERS FACING HUNGER BUT STUBBORN STILL.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9 (Special).—There is no disputing the fact that matters are becoming serious with the strikers at Port Richmond. They continue to put on a bold front, but this will not assuage the panes of function. They continue to put on a bold front, but this will not assuage the panes of the blast furnace, sixty yards away. The small piece on credit their lot has become a hard one. Otherwise of the Cart, of the Fifth Avenue Hotost, of the Pill Avenue Hotostify regarding Mr. Platt's residence at that hotel. County Judge Easton will arms and receiving the appointment of private secretary to Speaks will be appointme the blast furnace, sixty yards away. The small piece was hurled in exactly the opposite direction, bringing up against a brick smokestack which it completely

> Fortugately many of the employes were at dinner.
>
> "Matt" Mortimer, puddler, who was at work at the south end of the furnace, was buried under two or three feet of red hot brick and burnd to a crisp. William E. Williams, puddler, who was at work at the northwest end of the furnace was badly scaled and bruised about the head, but may live. The other injured men are, J. c. Lewis, puddler, struck on the head by a brick; Peter Dolan, puddler, if the gbroken and crushed below the knee, head injured. John E. Tobin, badly scaled; Elias Dawes, scaled; John Kauffman, at work in the biast furnace, fron yard, struck on the head with abrick. Tobin has since died. The boiler had been in use a little over two years. It was cleaned and tested and found to be all right yesterday. Fortunately many of the employes were at dinner.

GENERAL TERRY NOT DANGEROUSLY ILL. SUFFERING FROM RHEUMATIC GOUT-HE WILL GO TO FLORIDA NEXT WEEK.

In consequence of a report telegraphed fro ington that Major General Alfred H. Terry, of the United Sta es Army, was dangerously ill, many army officers and other friends called at the Grand Hotel yesterday to inquire after the General. In obedience to he directions of his physician they were not permit ed to see him, but they learned that his illness had been grossly exaggerated. The General arrived here on December 22, on his way to Florida, having received a four months' leave of absence. He has gout, a result, it is thought, of hardships and exposure during the war and in his Indian campaigns since. he climate of Chicago, his present headquarters, has been a trying on; to his constitution, especially in cold weather, and he was advised to seek a warmer cilmane for the winter months. The General's physician here thought he had better stay in New-York for a while, believing that he could thus be sent to

for a while, believing that he could thus be sent to Florida in an improved condition.

General Terry fluds that he is much better, but the pain.ul nature of his malady has interf-red greatly with his sleep. Therefore his physicians enjoin i erfect quiet as the surest way to recovery. His sister, Miss Terry, who is with him, was greatly asonished last evening when informed of the reports about the General's health and contrasticted them with no little indignation. She said hat he had been troubled with these attacks of rheumatic gous since Septemier las, and had not been as careful of himself as he should have been always going back to duty before he was really able to. He had been much better, however, since coming to Now-York, and it was his present intention to leave for Florida early nost week. Miss 'ierry said that the General was not the victim of Bright's disease or any kind of kidney trouble.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Colonel H. C. Corbin said last

CHICAGO, Jan. 9 .- Colonel H. C. Corbin said last night in reference to General Torry's illness: "I do ot think he is in any immediate danger, but I fear his disease will ultimately prove fatal. I should say that he is in about the same condition that Sec-retary Manning was for a long time.

WHOLESALE CAPITAL PUNISHMENT. "BEAUTIFUL" FRENCH DEVICE BY WHICH 100

CRIMINALS A DAY MAY BE EXECUTED. ALBANY, Jan. 9.-A meeting of the commisappointed to investigate and report to the Legislarule the most humane and practical method for carrying into effect the sentence of death in capital cases was held this afternoon. The commissioners have made a thorough investigation of the matter, but as yet have had no conference in regard to the report to be submitted to the Legislature. The commission has received through Governor Hill a letter from a F euch me hande residing in Paris, who decides the electric idea to be a painful operation, and offers a device which is a chair in which the condemned man sits, and his spinal column is immediately broken A hundred a day can be easily, conveniently and painlessly executed by his machine, which he describes as "beautiful."

THE OWNERSHIP OF "THE PICATUNE" DECIDED New-ORLEANS, Jac. 9.—In the Supreme Court of Louisians, Judge Fenner to-day rendered a decision in the case of E. C. Har-cock against Eliza: Hoibrook and others, confirming the judgment of the lower court in regard to the ownership of "The New-Orleans Picayune." This cretkin gives the piezent proprietors a clear title to that journ'd and leaves them in undisputed possession. The case has been pending for twelve years.

WORK ON THE HARLEM CANAL

DIGGING OUT THE FIRST SCOOPFULS.

LANS FOR THE BIG SHIPWAY WHICH IS TO CON-The work of digging the Harlem Ship Canal goes on despite the fact that it is midwinter. For several weeks dredges have been, as it were, ampling the river bottom in the Harlem, and now workmen have begun cutting away the ground at Dyckman's Neck, across which the great ditch is to stretch for three-quarters of a mile. Enthusiasts who live along the edges of the malarial marshes of the Harlem and on the wooded heights of Upper Manhattan, think it is only a short time now before all the shipping of the East and most of that from Europe will come down Long Island Sound and anchor in the Harlem, and the commercial centre of the city be shifted from below

Canal to above One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. With the first scoopful of black mud brought up by the dredges in the Harlem, began the realization of a project that has been under discussion for a full century. As long ago as 1828 the Harlem Canal Company was chartered with the idea of connecting the two rivers between Harlem Kills and Spuyten Duyvel. This enterprise fell to pieces from lack of capital. It afterward became apparent that if the canal was ever to be dug it would have to be dug under the direction of the Government. In 1875 the State, through Legislative action, surrendered its rights in the undertaking to the Federal Government, and an ap-propriation of \$400,000 was put in the kiver and Harbor bill as a start toward digging the long-

propriation of \$400,000 was put in the River and Harbor bill as a start toward digging the long-talked-of trench.

Then, as is usual when a great public undertaking is projected, there was a long wrangle over the compensation to be paid the owners of the condemned land. The claims of the land owners aggregated \$3,000,000. Tracts of marsh and quagmire which the water covered at high tide to the depth of three feet suddenly became enormously valuable. A commission assessed the various tracts, but its estimates were not accepted by the property owners, who fought for more in the courts. T. L. Ogden represented the Government's case and Frankin Bartlett and other lawyers the side of the land owners. The matter was finally settled by a decision in the Court of Appeals declaring that owners of land were entitled to only nominal damages for land that was beyond the bulk-head line, or under water. Under this decision the property-owners obtained about \$140. One all told. This was assessed upon the neighboring property-owners by an act of the Legislature passed in 1879.

The plans of the Government engineers do not stop at the digging of this great canal. It is also proposed to continue the canal on through Harlem Kills, coming out opposite Flushing Bay, adding fifteen miles more all told to the water front of New-York, and making a saving of fifteen miles to vessels bound from the North River to Eastern ports. This last work it is estimated will cost about \$1,500,000.

SAMUEL D. DICKINSON FOR SPEAKER. HARMONIOUS ACTION OF THE REPUBLICAN ASSEM

BLY CAUCUS AT TRENTON. TRESTON, Jan. 9 (Special).—The Assembly Republican cancus was held this evening with all the members present. It was a harmonious and cheerful gathering with the best of feeling manifested in such contests as provehed any spirit whatever. Assembly-man Hill presided and bore his defeat for the Speaker-ship with proper grace. The nominations were made in short order and although the caucus did not meet until lose upon 10 o'clock, its work was finished before nidnight. The following were the success

For Speaker, Samuel D. Dickinson, of Hudson; for Clerk, James P. Logan, of Burlington; for Assistant Clerk, J. Herbert Potts, of Hudson; for Journal Clerk, william H. Moses, of Camden; for Engrossing Clerk, A. C. Studer, of Essex; for Sergeant-at-arms, John L.

H. M. Rucrett retiring from the fight for Sergeant-al

ANOTHER ELEVATED ROAD ACCIDENT.

ONLY THE PAY-CAR SMASHED THIS TIME-VEXA TIOUS DELAY TO THE PUBLIC.

Shortly after 5 o'clock last evening, the new pay-car of the Elevated Roads ran off the track in the "pocket," between Chatham Square and Canal-st., on the Third Avenue line. Traffic was delayed over half an hour, and nobody was allowed to approach the stations until the wreck was cleared. At the entrance to the Brooklyn Bridge, the blockade caused a howling mob of several thousand people to collect, which the one man at the stairway found it difficult to keep back. At about six o'clock the line was declared open, and trains resumed running. Passengers whe intended to get off at Canal-at, however, were downed ed to get off at Canal-st., however, were doome to sore disappointment, for though Canal-st. station was called by the trainmen, the cars were whisked by without warning and did not stop until they ar

AGAINST THE IMPERSONAL PRESS.

W. C. GOUDY WOULD HAVE A LAW REQUIRING EVERY ARTICLS IN A NEWSPAPER TO BE SIGND. CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—The Andrew Jackson League, a new political organization which was recontly formed in this city, gave its first public meeting to-night at Central Music Hall. W. C. Goudy spoke on the supremacy of the law, but most of his requerks were devoted to the press. After showing that restraint and regulation is applied to nearly every person and

and regulation is applied to nearly every person and pursuit in life, Mr. Goudy said.

But there is one notable exception. The greatest power in civilized society, to-day, is that of the press, and it is practically unrestrained and free from regulation by law. This force makes and unmakes Presidents, Governors, Senators, Representatives in Congres, Legislature, Judges, and all officers in our complex system of Government. It is superior to the executive, legislative, and judicial authorities, because it creates and destroys them. By the same means it creates and estroys them. By the same means it enacts andenforces or defeats law. Private reputation, private property, depend upon this immeasurable force. In short the influence of the daily and weekly nowspapers and mouthly periodicals is omnipotent and omnipresent. This power, however, is as potent for good as for evil. Who exercises this immense power? The press, the newspaper. But that is wholly impressnal and interior lies the danger. The writer may be Governor Hawley, who represents his State in the United States Senate, or the boy just out of college earning his ten dollars a week. There may even be apparent editorial articles, but in face written to further some co-rupt scheme, for which one dollar a line is paid.

As a remedy for these alleged evils Mr. Goudy ad-

As a remedy for these alleged evils Mr. Goudy advocated the enactment of a statute which would require that the name of the writer of every article-be it editorial, communication or news, be given

CLEVELAND'S STRIKE FOR CATHOLIC VOTES. BALTIMORE, Jan. 9 (Special)—The Methodist preachers were thrown into a state of excitement this afternoon when Dr. W. T. Clemm read a protest to the meeting against the action of President Cleveland in sending a copy of the Constitution of the United States to the Pope on the occasion of the jubilee. The general opinion was expressed that the President of this country was not authorised by the Constitution to send gifts as from this nation to one whose only title to such recognition is the fact that he is the head of a church. The resolutions of protest were finally recorded to the control of the country of the control of the contr

REPORT OF THE STATE CANALS. ALBANY, Jan. 9.—The annal financial report of the controller relating to canals shows that on October 1, 

Leaving a balance Sept. 80, 1887 ..... The total causi debt outstanding is as fello

Tetal debt.
Amount reunired for the flacal year beginning
O't 1, 1888, for the Sinking Pund...
Amount required for the annual interest....
Amount required for the annual interest.....